

TOWNS SHOULD ENFORCE MOTOR LAWS AND LAY WALKS SAYS CORONER

In Finding On Children's Deaths At
Westport -- Official Lack Of
Local Traffic Regula-
tion Deplored

Coroner John J. Phelan in a finding handed down today, absolves from responsibility Charles Larson, chauffeur for Edward A. Torbett, that killed 11 year old Eva Allen, and her 4 year old brother, as they were attempting to cross the roadway near McGovern's corner in Westport on September 5, and recommends the enforcement of speed regulations, and the placing of sidewalks on the side of state highways throughout towns in the county.

The coroner finds in order to do away with the automobile fatalities in this county, regulations should be passed to this effect at once. He recommends a heavy penalty for all violations.

In the car at the time they struck the children were Edward A. Torbett, owner; Charles Larson, and William E. Smith, all of New York. They were on their way to Camp O'Peachy and were going at twenty-eight miles per hour.

The killing of the children was pathetic. They were sent in company with their 13 year old brother, Ralph, to call another brother to dinner. On their way they had kept to the side of the road, and at McGovern's corner, the Torbett car coming at a high rate of speed, crushed them to death, when Eva had rushed back to grasp her small brother whom she feared might be injured by a car going in the opposite direction.

The coroner's report in part is as follows:—
"After a reasonably full examination of the place of injury, and investigation into the speed of the auto as permitted by our laws and usage, the lack of vehicular and pedestrian traffic about the place of injury at the time, except as stated, the chauffeur's assumption of the safety of the car on the north side of the pavement, when Eva ran back to her brother, as well as the skill with which the machine was handled by Sanford to avoid collision with the children, leads me to conclude that all reasonable proper means and care were exercised by him in his endeavor to avoid the fatality."
The coroner recommends a series of reforms in speed legislation and installation of

HILL COMES BACK LOOKING FOR OLD JOB

Waking From Rip Van Win-
kle Sleep, He Says "Tar-
iff Did It"

Stamford, Sept. 12.—Ebenzer J. Hill, waking from a long sleep, arose today and, like Rip Van Winkle, began where he left off, with the question, "Where is my job?" He was unanimously nominated by the Congressional convention for the Fourth district, mainly to get rid of him, it being the purpose to dispose of all his present past and subsequent demands upon the Republican party.

The renascence of Hill follows but a few days after the resurrection of Uncle Joe whom Hill fawned upon in prosperity and denounced as misfortune overtaken him.

Robert Whitaker of Stamford was chairman and A. W. Wheeler of Norwalk, secretary of the convention.

Later, at a luncheon, Mr. Hill, Chas. D. Hill, chairman of the national committee, and several party nominees on the state ticket, spoke on political prospects.

The resolutions adopted declare that "it is essential to permanent prosperity that the wage earners of the country should always have a fair chance to make an honest living and to be paid in honest money."

The present tariff is condemned and a new one advocated which should be measured "by the difference in cost of production here and abroad." In conclusion the resolutions say:

"The rapid drift of the southern Democracy towards sectionalism, natism, populism and free trade, will surely compel the ultimate union of protectionists and sound money men in all parties and we cordially invite their co-operation and assistance now in restoring prosperity to our people and maintaining the financial integrity and honor of the nation."

The delegates to the convention from Bridgeport were Mayor Wilson, John E. Riley, Morris W. Brown, Malcolm MacPhayden and Richard Swain. They went from Bridgeport to Stamford in automobiles, leaving the city hall at 11:30. Six seven-passenger cars carried the Bridgeport contingent and with them went John T. King, Frederick A. Bartlett, George S. Hill, J. A. H. Robinson and others. The Bridgeport party stopped at the Suburban club for lunch and went to the club again after the convention.

Six persons were killed when an automobile owned by Ellsworth Belch, of Dayton, Ky., was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train.

All the companies in the Butte district have refused recognition to the Western Federation of Miners or the Butte Glass Workers' Union.

VILLA WANTS AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Mexico City, Sept. 12.—General Alvaro Obregon last night, telegraphed to General Carranza a request from General Villa that the constitutionalist chief request the United States to remove the United States troops from Vera Cruz. The despatch quoted General Villa as follows:

"With the dissolution of the Huerta government and the disbandment of the federal army now completed, I should have but the one flag waving over Mexican soil. It is humiliating that the stars and stripes yet wave."

For shooting a man during a brawl in a West End saloon, Lawrence Forino of this city escaped with a three months' jail sentence yesterday afternoon in the criminal superior court. He was allowed to plead guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

Curley testified that Della Pietra died from bullet wounds. Joseph DeVivo testified that he saw Forino fire the shots. The latter claimed self-defense.

MILITARY BURIAL
FOR CHAS. ROUSS

With military honors the funeral of Charles Rouss was conducted this afternoon from his late home, 200 Brooks street at 2 o'clock. The entire 11th company of the Coast Artillery Corps, C. N. G., under command of Capt. Elias S. Hall, with a number of the members of other companies in the local battalion escorted the body. The Coast Artillery Corps band in which the deceased played a French horn for ten years played dirges at the home and at the grave in Lakeview cemetery. The band also furnished music for the military escort.

80 VESSELS BUILT
HERE IN AUGUST

Washington, Sept. 12.—There were 80 sailing, steam and unrigged vessels of 21,477 gross tons built in the United States and officially numbered during August, the department of commerce announced today.

John Dudd, six years old, of Passaic, N. J., was killed, and two others injured while playing in a cave which collapsed.

UNCERTAINTY OF OUTCOME OF TITANIC STRUGGLE NOW IN PROGRESS NEAR PARIS

U. S. WILL PROBABLY PROTEST TURKISH ACT

Only Brief Reports Received at Washington of Abrogation of Sovereignty Rights—Action of Other Nations Awaited

Washington, Sept. 12.—The United States probably will join the protest of the powers against Turkey's abrogation of the capitulations which granted foreigners extra territorial rights and otherwise restricted the sovereignty of the Ottoman empire. This was predicted today by administration officials although a definite course of action has not finally been decided upon by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

The disposition of the Washington government was to await the initiative of the European powers following the traditional policy of the United States in that regard. The report that the foreign diplomats in Constantinople had protested to the porte was received with interest by officials who thought, however, that Ambassador Morgenthau was probably not among them. He had no instructions to protest, though it was suggested he might have accompanied the other diplomats on their visit to the Turkish foreign office as an observer.

The state department received to-

day only a brief report from Ambassador Morgenthau recording the action of the Turkish government as announced two days ago but making no comment on the reasons for the steps or its probable effect.

The view that the American government would protest against the abrogation of the extra territorial rights was advanced by officials who said the reasons would be two-fold—first, American had invested considerable sums in Turkey because of the special privileges and protection afforded them under the capitulations; and second, because the removal of the extra territorial rights might lessen the personal security of Americans.

Ambassador Morgenthau cabled the state department today that the European powers had protested against the abrogation but that as he was without instructions he did not join in the action. Officials here learned that the protest was a mild one and some observers in Constantinople look upon it as hardly strong enough to make any impression on the porte.

Democratic Delegates Select Committees

Seventeen of the 19 delegates to the Democratic state convention caucused last evening at Democratic headquarters and agreed upon committees to act at the coming state convention. Alderman John H. Coughlin was chosen chairman of the delegation without opposition. Fred C. Mullins declined to allow his name to be used for chairman, and Mr. Coughlin was named by a unanimous vote.

The new members of the state central committee are: Michael J. Clabby, district; Patrick H. Brady, 22nd district; and William P. Russell, 23rd district.

Credentialed committee. Messrs. R. G. DeForest, A. McNeil, Jr., and Hugh J. Leary.

Resolutions: Thomas M. Chillum, John H. Coughlin and George M. Coughlin.

Vice presidents: T. J. Murphy and William Moran.

Secretaries: Daniel J. Clifford, J. H. O'Rourke and George F. Mara.

Permanent Organization: Daniel E. Walker and Thomas Casey.

LAST HOUR
CABLEGRAMS

London, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says: "According to a Ghent despatch, the Belgian government having opposed the delivery of the army necessities requisitioned by the Germans, a Belgian force has again occupied Ghent. The necessities, which had already been prepared, were not delivered."

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm has conferred 196 iron crosses for distinguished services in the field. Eighty-six of them went to members of the 53rd regiment and 110 to the 52nd regiment, garrisoned at Cassel.

Among the recipients is Count Helmuth von Moltke, chief of staff, and Major Von Winterfeldt, former military attaché to the German legation in Paris.

Rome, Sept. 12.—A telegram from Trieste to the Resto Del Carlino, of Bologna, states that the telegraph and telephone wires at Pola, in Styria, where 120,000 Austrians are held, are to be concentrated, have been cut. It is reported that bombs were thrown into the barracks which were burned.

As a result of these disorders, the despatch states, a considerable number of executions have taken place.

London, Sept. 12.—A despatch to the Daily News from Paris says: "A motor car brings news from the front that the first and second divisions of the British army with the French cavalry and artillery cut off and defeated a large force of the enemy 60 miles northeast of Paris, taking six thousand prisoners and 15 guns. The Germans are reported as demoralized."

"The half starved prisoners ravenously devoured beef and biscuits supplied by the British troops."

"During the fight 50 British cyclists from the cover of a small wood, wiped out of the enemy's cavalry."

The allies losses were severe, but they are nothing in comparison to those of the enemy, who is now retreating north of the Marne and west of the Oureq.

BRYAN'S ORATION ON "THE FLAG"

Impressive Eulogy at Celebration of Star Spangled Banner

SECRETARY OF STATE
APPEARED FOR PRES.

Towering Appeal to Patriotism of Audience on Historic Occasion

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—Coming as the personal representative of President Wilson, who found himself unable to attend, Secretary Bryan spoke here today at the Star Spangled Banner celebration. The subject of the address was "The Flag," and Mr. Bryan said that he found his text in the line with which the poet closed each stanza of the national anthem—"O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave." The development of American ideals, the secretary said, had brought with it a wider freedom and a new type of courage—a constant growth in the spirit of brotherhood.

The constitution of the United States had become a pattern copied by other countries, and now was to be seen everywhere the waning of monarchical authority and hereditary power.

Americans never had hesitated, Mr. Bryan said, to die if necessary in defense of the authority for which the flag stood. "But the war era has ended in the United States," he added, "and is drawing its close in foreign lands; the convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism."

Opening his address, Mr. Bryan said: "I share your regret that the President could not participate in these exercises and I appreciate the honor of acting as his representative. He bids me convey to you his greetings and good will. I commend as cordially as he the wisdom and public spirit which have led your people to adopt historic Fort McHenry as your city's public ground."

"You have acted wisely in so arranging the dedication of this park as to commemorate at the same time, the one hundredth anniversary of the writing of our country's national anthem by Maryland's illustrious son, Francis Scott Key. While the genius of the author finds expression in the brilliancy of its phraseology, the fervent spirit which pervades it is the product of the circumstances which brought it forth. The agonizing suspense and the anxious longing of the captive are moulded into stirring sentences that cannot fail to call forth response from every loyal heart."

"Our stately banner, beautiful as it is to the eye and there is none more beautiful—derives its real splendid splendor from the fact that it flows 'O'er the Land of the Free and the Home of the Brave.' The words describe a political state and the virtues of a people. We might, without exhausting on theme, occupy this hour in thanksgiving for all that has been achieved under the 'Red, White and Blue, and in praise of those who have won for it love at home and respect abroad. But, gratifying as that would be, more advantage can be gained from the contemplation of the part which we must play, today and tomorrow, in determining what that flag shall symbolize. What kind of freedom shall it represent to the world and for what sort of bravery shall it stand?"

"The world has longed for freedom throughout the ages—the world, made up not of the privileged few but of the countless multitude."

"The masses have gradually won their way to a freer air and to a larger liberty, but every inch of ground has been contested. But it was reserved for our forefathers to lay upon the soil of a new continent the foundation of institutions dedicated to the doctrine that all men are created equal. It was a bold—it seemed even almost a rash undertaking, but the enterprise has succeeded beyond the dreams of the pioneers. The triumphant democracy of the new world has stimulated the friends of liberty in the old to new advances, until we see everywhere increasing limitations placed upon monarchical authority—everywhere the waning of hereditary power."

"Accompanying the development of freedom have come a change in the type of courage which man has manifested. The flag has been gallantly streaming, sometimes in the rocket's red glare, and son has imitated sire in willingness to maintain, with his life if necessary, the authority for which it stands. But the war has ended in the United States and is drawing towards its close in foreign lands; the convulsions through which Europe is now passing are but the death throes of militarism."

Second Set Papers
Issues for Jordan

A second set of extradition papers, charging non-support of wife, is on the way to Jacksonville, Fla., for the return of Joseph Jordan, formerly of 105 Hancock avenue. Detective Edward Cronan went to Hartford today to secure the signature of Governor Baldwin. Detective George F. Simon is in the Florida city with extradition papers, alleging theft of \$725 from Mrs. Jordan. The governor of Florida is in doubt about the latter offense being a correct basis of extradition. Non-support of wife is recognized as a basis of such action in Florida.

Since being under arrest Jordan is alleged to have written his wife in an attempt to have her call off police action under the plea that he is penniless and desires to have her take him back. He did not mention that he is in jail.

Democrats Protest
Underwood to Wait

Washington, Sept. 12.—Because of a Democratic revolt in the House against the freight law proposed in the war revenue bill, Democratic Leader Underwood today decided to await the return of President Wilson to the capital before introducing the measure.

French War Office Report That Germans Are "Retreating Generally" Not Borne Out By Latest News From London--Austrians Appear To Have Checked Russian Advance

The French war office announced at 3 o'clock this afternoon (Paris time) that the Germans were retreating generally and offering only a feeble resistance.

A British official announcement says that the British troops have crossed the river Oureq and this (Saturday) morning, are pursuing the German right wing whose retreat is very rapid. It is declared that the third French army had captured all the artillery of one German army corps.

Up to early afternoon no statement had been issued by the German war office. The latest official German reports said that their forces had captured a fortress southwest of Verdun and news despatches indicate a purpose on the part of the German general staff to surround and cut off from the line of the allies the strongly fortified city of Verdun.

News despatches appear to show that the Russians have not overwhelmed the Austrians in Galicia as has been claimed. Fresh and stubborn fighting in that Austrian province is reported and this has given rise to the speculation that the German corps brought from the west may have been thrust into Austria to support the Austrians instead of proceeding to East Prussia to reinforce the Germans already there.

The situation in East Prussia is in doubt but there is nothing to indicate that the Russians have made any notable advance west since their reverse at Allenstein. They were last reported attacking Koenigsberg while the German troops were said to be moving in the direction of that stronghold.

Advices received by the French embassy at Washington tell of the retirement of the German center east of Paris but these obviously refer to fighting of yesterday or earlier, the details of which were made known in official despatches from Paris last night.

A despatch from Rome says that Pope Benedict XV has charged the foreign Cardinals to urge their governments to cease hostilities and convocate a peace conference.

News despatches from Petrograd say that the Serbians are continuing successfully their offensive operations against Austria.

LONDON NOT SO OPTIMISTIC

London, Sept. 12.—2:03 p. m.—News of a decisive character from the eastward of Vitry-le-Francois, where the army of Saxony and parts of the armies commanded respectively by the Prince of Wuertemberg and General Von Buelow are fiercely striving to break through the French right and center, still hangs fire and the anxiety of both forces grows keener as it is recognized that the result of the battle in this quarter is likely to have a decisive effect upon the whole line.

Should the Germans smash through the center of the French line in this district they would turn the line of French frontier forts and seriously endanger the rear of General Castelnau's 6th army corps, already engaged up to the hilt with a corresponding host of Germans before Nancy.

It is fully realized here that the driving back of the German right wing and right center in no way is conclusive and that as the Franco-British forces rallied after their long retreat so may the Germans turn and retrieve their present reserves.

The public are warned that the present situation merely is the first phase of a great battle and that the battle itself is only the first stage of a titanic struggle between the nations which will continue so long as the main armies remain intact as they are at present.

The latest unofficial reports from the Champagne tell of considerably larger numbers of German guns and prisoners being captured than were mentioned in the last official communication.

Belgian official reports speak of a rout of the Germans by troops moving southward from Antwerp but while there is no reason to doubt that the invaders are evacuating parts of Belgian territory it seems probable that they purposely are avoiding battle as the main object of their southward move is to get in the fighting zone of the Marne and to relieve the pressure on General Von Kluck's army.

The Prince of Wales relief fund has reached a total of \$12,500,000.

London, Sept. 12.—3:50 p. m.—A Central News despatch from Rome says:

"A telegram received here by the Messaggero from Petro-

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